CARBONDALE DEPARTMENT

a Branch Office in Carbondale and will print a daily edition devoted to the interests of the city, the aim being to supply Carbondale with a daily morning paper, containing all the news of the Pioneer City. Communications of a news nature, personals and all items for publication may be left at the new offices in the Burke Building, or may be sent by mail or 'phone. E. L. Hatfield, manager of the Carbondale edition, will be pleased to receive callers seeking information or desirous of impart-

A DISASTROUS BLAZE.

Two Small Youngsters Playing with Matches Inflict Serious Loss.

A yarge barn on the premises of H. Stone, the milk dealer of 24 Birkett street, was totally destroyed by fire vesterday morning at about 9.30 o'clock, together with its con-

tents. Mr. Stone was out on his milk route and at the time of the outbreak was on Belmont avenue, delivering milk to a customer. His wife was in the kitchen of her home, back of which the barn stood, doing her housekeep ing duties. A four-year-old son named Hex and a neighbor's boy named Samson were in the barn playing.

Mr. Stone had just had an addition built to his barn and the finishing touches on it were completed on Monday noon. Among the materials left the carpenters was a box of nails. While the youngsters were exploring in the new part of the barn they came across the box of nails and in it was a match. As they had been forbidden to play with matches their first imwas, of course, to climb up in the havloft with it, out of sight, and there to enjoy their new plaything. After it had burned almost to the fingertips of one of the urchins it was | drew. thrown down in haste, right in the

The two little lovs, afraid to tell of de fire in the loft, scampered down and picking up a chubby handful of stones apiece, attempted to put out the flames themselves. Mrs. Stone, about this time, glanced out of the kitchen window to see where the boys were. She saw the smoke, but as there was a big pile of brush behind the barn, she at first supposed it was that which was burning. was impelled to take a second look, however, and then saw what the trouble was. She hastened to send in an alara, but did not know how to do so, and so went to A. D. Wyllie's grocery store on Belmont street and telephoned to the Mitchell Hose company. Then Mr. Wyllle rang in an The last note of the alarm alarm. had not sounded before the Mitchell's drove in. But valuable time had been lost, and the barn was beyond sav-The house was threatened, as well as other buildings, and another alarm was turned in five minutes later, bringing company. Their united efforts kept the blaze from spreading further, but the barn could not be saved and it burned to the ground, all except one little corner. Stored in the barn was quantity of hay, ice cream tubs and fixtures, milk cans, and a carriage. The latter was rolled out, but the rest of the contents were destroyed.

The total damages was estimated at about \$800 or \$900. Mr. Stone did not have a cent of insurance on any of this, and what makes the loss harder to bear is the fact that the new adlition, finished Monday, had never been used, and was, incidentally, the cause of the destruction of the whole structure, through the workmen having left the fatal match handy to small fingers.

ELECTION DAY.

A Heavy Vote but Most of It Cast Late in the Day.

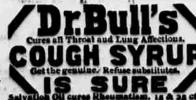
The day in Carbondale was very quiet, all the saloons being closed from in the morning until 7 in the evening. All the stores and shops continued working until 5 o'clock, when the latter shut down for the purpose of al lowing their employes who had not until then exercised the privilege of the franchise to do so. The heaviest vot ing was done between the hours of 12 and 1 and after 5 o'clock, the morning and afternoon recording a light vote, except in the above named hours. There was a great deal of comment the voter to mark his acceptance o

made on the fact that the space for rejection of the proposed increase of debt for the purpose of bonding the city for municipal water was hidden away at the extreme end of the cumbrous ballot. Some of the most enthusiastic voters for and against this proposition forgot all about it when they were marking their ballots and were reminded of it only when it was too late by some friend asking how they voted: "By George, I forgot all abofit'tt." or "I don't believe it was on the ballot. I didn't see it," wa the usual rejoinder, which was followed always by a laugh at the vo-ter's expense. This was one of the reasons why the vote on the water question fell behind the rest of the

The Republicans received their returns at their headquarters in the Anthracite Hotel and the Democrats at their headquarters in the Academy of Music.

The Wedding Today.

At St. Rose church in this city this morning John G. Bridgett and Miss Mary McDonald, both of this city will be united in wedlock. The bride s a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Mc-Donald, of 186 South Main street, and the bridegroom is the well known insurance agent of 82 Dundaff street, and son of Mrs. Patrick Bridgett, o Darte avenue. The couple will enter the church to the strains of the wed-



The Scranton Tribune has opened | ding march from Lohengrin. The bride will be attired in a broadcloth gown of gun-metal shade, trimmed with violet velvet and white applique braid and will carry a white prayer-book. She will be attended by her cousin, Miss Susie Banks, who will wear a gown of lavender foulard, trimmed with black applique. The groom will be attended by his brother, Mr. Charles Bridgett. The Rev. Father Thomas Coffey will officiate. After the ceremony there will be a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride for the immediate relatives of the young couple. They will leave on the 11,30 train on the Delaware and Hudson railroad for their wedding tour, visiting New York city and other points of interest. After their return Mr. and Mrs. Bridgett will reside on South Main street.

Funeral of Thomas McAndrew.

The funeral of Thomas McAndrew, who met death in a mysterious manner on the Delaware and Hudson tracks some time early Sunday morning, was held yesterday morning. At 9.30 o'clock the Catholic church of St. Rose was crowded, the majority of whom were young men, friends and associates of the deceased young man. Delegations from the C. C. I. foot ball team, the Young Men's Institute and other fraternal orders were present. A solen n requiem mass was said over the remains by Father Griffin. The interment was in St. Rose cemetery.

Coroner Roberts will conduct an inquest at Carbondale this evening in the case of Mr. McAndrew, to ascertain, if possible, how he came to his The jurors are J. Reese, death. Evans, E. Neary, E. J. McHale, T. V. Nealon and James Bell.

It was said yesterday morning that McAndrew had attended the wake over Mrs. Martin Loftus on Saturday evening, and was on his way home from her late residence when death overtook him. The funeral services of Mrs. Loitus occurred yesterday morning, an hour ater those held over Mr. McAn-

Meeting Tonight.

Carbondale lodge, No. 249, Free and Accepted Masons. Rev. Father Carew Branch, Catholic

Knights of America. Carbondale council, No. 329, Knights of Columbus.

Pioneer castle, No. 205, Ancient Order Knights of the Mystic Chain. Mine Workers of America, Nos. 844 and 877, at McTigue's hall.

McKinley First at the High School. At the High school yesterday afternoon a vote was taken for presidential candidates, which resulted as follows: McKinley, 96; Bryan, 70; Woolley, 6, For congress, Connell, 91; Conry, 62; Spencer, 13; Richmond, 3. For municipal water, 77; against, 17.

A Special Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the United Mine Workers of America tolight at 8 o'clock in McTigue's hall. Members of Locals Nos. 877 and 844 are requested to attend, as some matters of great interest will be discussed.

Picked Up in Passing. Joseph H. Herbert, the cigar dealer. f North Main avenue, went to New York yesterday morning.

Mrs. H. R. Lathrop and Mrs. Mary Crane attended a birthday party at William H. Richmond's, in Scranton. vesterday. Anna Farley is ill at her home on

lanaan street.

Frank Arnold, of Washington, D. C. is visiting friends in town.

DALTON.

Mrs. William Scott, of the American Baptist Home Missionary society, deivered an able address before a crowded house in the Baptist church Sunday evening.

Mrs .Sarah Gardner is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. D. Gardner, at Scran-

Miss Adaline M. Francis visited 'riends at Wilkes-Barre, last week. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moxley are a Scranton, visiting their daughter. Miss Margaret Bobson visited her sister, Mrs. Tewksbury, at Brooklyn

Pa., last week Mrs. S. E. Finn and Mrs. R. R. Phompson were in Scranton yesterday.

J. E. Andrews is painting Frank Von Storch's house. The members of the Baptist church will hold grand rallies this week of church departments, beginning today. The following is the programme, to which a cordial invitation is extended to all. Churca rally, Wednesday, Nov. 7: 2.30 p. m., church roll call; 5 to 7 p. m., social and lunch in church: 7.30 p. m., sermon by Rev. G. R. Smith, Factoryville. Special singing by church church. Sunday school rally, Thursday evening, Nov. 8: 7.30 p. m. tional service; 7.45 p. m., address, Twenty-five Years as Superintendent," N. T. Purdy; 8 p. m., address, "Twenty-five Years as Primary Teacher." H. W. Northup: 8.15, address by the pastor. Special singing by the Sunday school, Christian Endeavor rally, Friday evening, Nov. 9: 7.30 p. n., song service; 7.45 p. m., words welcome by President Miss Mable Purdy; 7.50 p. m., address by Rev. David Spencer, D. D., Blakely, Special singing by the young people. man's Missionary society rally, Sunday evening, Nov. 11: 7.30 p. m., praise service: 7.45 p. m., scriptural reading and prayer; 8 p. m., address by Mrs. Harriet Newell Jones, of Phil-

TAYLOR.

The following unclaimed letters re main at the Taylor postoffice. Novemper 5. Persons calling for the same will please say advertised, and give date: Domestic, John Arnold; foreign, Mechare Gusepple, Majk Galanck, Waslly Kajnakovics, Bawet Swnyak, Jeko Patieza, George Seleman, Stanslew, Mike Vohesia, Thomas Vasely.

Messrs. William Davenport lames Egbert have returned home from their hunting trip to Wyoming

Yesetrday was pay day at the Tayor, Pyne and Holden collieries of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company Miss Lizzie Davis, of Main street,

spent Sunday at Greenwood. The committee in charge of the Christmas eisteddfod, under the auspices of the Welsh Congregational church, are leaving nothing undone to make the event a success in every de

George Ritter, of Railroad street, spent yesterday at his home in Bloomsburg.

Taylorville lodge, No. 462, Knights of Pythias, will meet this evening.

Miss Sadie Jones, elocutionist, of
West Scranton, was the guest of

friends on North Main street vester-Miss Mame Stair, of Providence, was the guest of the Misses Banfield, on

Main street, on Monday. Evan Davis, of Main street, attended the Williams-Bevan wedding at Hyde Park on Monday evening.

Henry Lewis, of Dover, N. J., called on relatives in town yesterday. Minooka tribe, No. 247, Improved Order of Red Men, will meet this evening. Miss Gwen Davis, of North Taylor, has returned from her visit to Jermyn

and Peckville. The choir of the Calvary Baptist church will meet on Friday evening for rehearsal. All members are requested to be present.

MOSCOW.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Sayre, on Saturday evening, October 27, was the scene of a pleasant party n honor of their daughters Lena's and Lona's twentieth birthday anniversary. Many beautiful presents were received. Games and music were the features of the evening. At a late hour choice refreshments were served, after which all returned to their homes, wishing Lenz and Lona many a happy birthday. The following guests were present: Miss Bessie Gabol, of Scranton: Miss Alice Taylor, of Nicholson; Miss Nellie Campbell, of Yostville; the Misses Kate and Grace Peck, Mamle Bortree, May Eshleman, Kate Dennis, Bertha, Sala and Ray Van Brunt, Helen Clouse. Valedia and Romie Wilbur, Anna Yeager, Myra Harnden, Ina DePew. Lizzic Wardell and Amy Davies. of Moscow: Messrs, Bert Stover, Willie Jones, Frank Coin, Sprandle, and Floyd Bartleson, of Scranton; John and Francis Campbell, of Yostville; Garfield Shall, Orin Havenstrite, Arthur Joseph, Daniel Foley and Herman Wombacker, of Daleville; David Roberts, Frank Wardell, Charles Van Brunt, Carl Beck, Ray Maroney, Ben Rozelle and Chester and Harry Savre,

of Moscow. On Friday evening of last week the third of the course of lectures was given by Miss Ella Maude Stewart to a fair-sized audience. Her subject was 'Sowing the Century Farm." The church was tastefully decorated with grain and potted plants, and gave a pleasing effect.

Mr. and Mrs. Ettinger and daughter, of Green Grove, have been the guests of relatives here for several days. Byron Dingee is moving his family to Wimmers.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lonstein spent Sunday in Pittston.

OLYPHANT.

The members of the Christian Endeavor society of the Congregational church are making preparations to hold a social in aid of the church, on Monlay, December 10.

ts first weekly social in Mahon's hall tomorrow evening. Miss Kate Reardon will preside at the plane. Mrs. Elvira Jones and son, Leland.

The Juvenis Dancing class will hold

returned yesterday from a visit with elatives at Bloomsburg.

Mrs. T. L. Williams and children are pensities. It was the banner townrelatives at Bloomsburg. spending two weeks with relatives at

Wyoming. Marion, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Davis, of Delaware street, is ill with diphtheria.

Mrs. John Brent, of Wilkes-Barre, is the guest of Mrs. William Mason, in Blakely.

Miss Sadie O'Malley, of Dunmore street, is ill with the grip. Miss Mame Doherty, of Scranton, spending a few days at her home in

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Nealon and Mrs. John Nealon attended the funeral of One day in June, 1861, a crowd had Thomas McAndrew, at Carbondale, vesterday.

A little child of Jacob Spitz, of Jones street, has diphtheria. Miss Katie Loftus spent yesterday at

THE MARKETS.

Scranton Board of Trade Exchange Quotations-All Quotations Based on Par of 100. STOCKS.

Ц	First National Bank	800	***
ļ	Scranton Savings Bank	200	***
	Scranton Packing Co		9.
	Third National Bank	125	***
L	Dime Deposit and Discount Bank	200	223
	Economy Light, H. & P. Co	***	46
	Lucka, Trust Safe Deposit Co	150	ś
	Scranton Paint Co		80
ľ	Clark & Snover Co., Pr	125	***
H	Scranton Iron Fence & Mfg Co	2000	100
ľ	Scranton Axle Works		96
	Lackawanna Dairy Co., Pr	111	20
h	County Savings Bank & Trust Co	::00	227
	First National Bank (Carbondale)		300
	Standard Drilling Co	224	34
þ	Traders' National Bank	155	***
l	Scranton Bolt and Nut Co	100	***
	BONDS.		
H	Scranton Passenger Railway, first	1200	
	Mortgage, due 1920	115	111
	People's Street Railway, first mort-		
k	gage, due 1918	115	***
	People's Street Raflway, General	114 14 141	
	mortgage, due 1921	115	2.53
	Dickson Manufacturing Co	***	100
	Lacka. Township School 5 per cent.	***	10:
	City of Scranton St. 1mp. 6 per		970
	cent.	111	10:
	Scranton Traction 6 per cent,	115	5.55
	-		
	Scranton Wholesple We		242
	Seranton Wholesale Mi	1 1 K #	

Scranton Wholesale Market

(Corrected by H. G. Dale, 27 Lackawanna Ave.) Butter—Creamery, 23a24c.; dairy tubs, 23c. Eggs—Select western, 17c.; nearby state, 19c. Cheese—Full cream, new, 114c. Beans—Per bu, choice marrow, \$2.10; medium, 2.20; pea, \$2.30. Potatoes—60c.

Onions-60c, per bu Flour-Best patent, \$4.60. Chicago Live Stock Market.

East Liberty Stock Market.

East Liberty, Nov. 6.—Cattle—Steady; extra, 5.50a5.65; prime, \$5.20a5.35; common, \$3.25a3.75. togs—Higher; heavy assorted mediums and heavy Hogs-Higher; heavy asserted mediums and I Yorkers, 34.345; pigs as to quality, 55. Sheep-Firm; choice wethers, \$4a4.10; com \$1.502.50; choice lambs, \$5.302.50; comm-good, \$2.504.325; calves, \$727.50.

HUMAN SIDE OF M'KINLEY

THE MAN AS PORTRAYED IN ANECDOTE.

Outline Study of the Personality of the Present and Next President of the United States-A Narrative of Developing Powers and Steady Progress Upward.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The man whose re-election has just been decreed is too well known to the reading public to demand any cut-anddried biography at this late day.

The mere dates of his life and the bare facts have lost their interest. It is the anecdotal side, the more intimate side revealed by the stories of those who have known him long and well and have treasured up their reminiscences of him that is interesting. To speak at length of his ancestry would be to repeat facts that are already well known. That he is descended from sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestors, that he was the seventh child of William McKinley, a ploneer in the iron puddling business in Ohio-these facts have been threshed over again and

again. Though the town of Canton is most intimately associated with the name of McKinley, it was not his birthplace. He was born in Niles.

The old inhabitants of that quaint little village claim to remember him, but their memories are vague, for he was only a boy when the family moved to Poland, Mahoning county, O. His people were not rich then, neither were they poor.

AT POLAND ACADEMY.

Young William was sent to the village school in Niles, but his father felt that better educational advantages for the eight children could be secured elsewhere. Accordingly he moved to Poland and the future president was sent to what was known as the "academy" in that town.

He stood well among his school-fellows in all his studies, but his work in the Debating society seemed to give an early hint of the eloquent oratorical powers which later enabled him to sway multitudes with even more ease than at that time he swaved the schoolfellows who gathered to hear the debates.

At the early age of sixteen he left the Poland academy for the Allegheny college in Meadville, Pa. Here, however, a sudden illness forced him to give up his studies and to return home. On the top of this misfortune came what practically amounted to the business failure of his father. Everything was not lost, to be sure, but the family was so reduced in circumstances that it was impracticable to send William back to college.

TEACHER AND VOLUNTEER.

He was still little more than a boy. but anxious to do all in his power to aid in the support of his family, he took a position as district school teacher, with the munificent salary of \$25 a month.

And then came the war, and the young school teacher, burning with the desire to aid in the great cause of liberty, was one of the first to enlist in the army.

Robert P. Porter, in ms "Life of William McKinley," gives this description of the young man's enlistment:

ship. The boys went to the front just as soon as the National government would take them. Poland's pride today is that she never stood the draft. Her quota was always full and overflowing. Said an enthusiastic Polander to the

writer: " 'Of this she is rightly proud. Wher the war cloud had burst over our heads Poland came to the front with more than her share of treasured sons as

her offering. 'And the preliminaries were, as a rule, conducted at the Sparrow House. gathered in this old tavern. An impassioned speaker pointed to the Stars and Stripes which hung on the wall and exclaimed with much expression:

"'Our country's flag has been shot at. It has been trailed in the dust by those who should defend it, dishonore by those who should have cherished and loved it and for what? That this free government may keep a race in bondage of slavery. Who will be the first to defend it?'

"A deadly silence reigned in that hotel parlor. Many beating hearts there were in the room. Many young patriots stood there who longed to serve their country and yet had not the courage to make the first move. "Presently a space was cleared in front of the eloquent speaker. One by one some of the choicest of the young men of Poland stepped forward. Among them a slight gray-eyed boyish figure might have been observed.

"Too much impressed with the seriousness of the situation to put himself in evidence he stepped up with the rest. He was only a boyish private then."

PUT ON THE STAFF.

The company that was formed then was carefully drilled in the few days that they had before their departure for camp. On the day that they left almost to Youngstown in their eagerness to keep the brave boys in sight as ong as possible.

At Youngstown the train was boarded and the journey for Camp Chase at his plea was for a cause that was de-Columbia begun. Here Company E. of the Twenty-third Ohio regiment, pitched its tents and among those who ay under that scant shelter was William McKinley, just starting on the campaigns, career that has brought him such honor and such gratitude from a whole na-

Mckinley's executive ability brought him into notice almost immediately. He was made commissary sergeant and for two years was on the stuff of President Hayes, who was then in command of the regiment.

AT ANTIETAM.

On what President Hayes had called he bloodlest day of the whole warthe 17th of September, 1862, in the Battle of Antietam-Sergeant McKiney's conduct was such that his commander in person recommended his promotion.

Under the hottest fire, with men lying dead and dying all about him, with men suffering bitterly from the want of a bite to eat, and a drop to drink, Sergeant McKinley, with the staff that he had organized so well, was everywhere on the field, distributing the food and the coffee that the fighting men so much needed, cheering on with his brave words and never for an instant seeming to care

for the shot and the shell that were flying so fast about him.

Major Hayes noticed the young man

with admiring eyes. While recovering from his wounds, he called upon Gov-ernor Todd, of Ohio, and told him of the incident. The governor immediately ordered the promotion of Sergeant McKinley, and ordered further that the promotion should be placed upon the roster of the company.

Step by step after that the young man won his way up until three months before he was mustered out ne was made major by brevet "for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Opequan, Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill. His commission is signed "A. Lin-

SAVED THE DAY.

At the battle of Opequan, McKinley, then a captain, won the regard and respect of all those who saw him. One of the men present has written the following description:

"The Twenty-third Ohio took a conspicuous part in this battle and the brigade and division to which McKinley belonged made a most gallant charge across a morass. General Hayes led this charge and McKinley was on Hayes' staff.

"Crooks' corps, to which McKinley belonged, was held in reserve. The battle opened with the Sixth and Nineteenth corps.

"A dreadful crash and slaughter occurred. The Union lines were driven back and Crook, by direction of Sheridan, sent for his reserve to come up. "Every staff officer had been sent to hurry them. McKinley was the last

one left with Crook. "Both Crook and Sheridan said, 'Captain McKinley, for God's sake go back and bring those troops up.

"McKinley found on his way back that the pike over which the First division had come up was strewn with horses, broken calssons and dismantled artillery and that it was obstructed to such an extent that it was impracticable for troops to travel over it. "He found the First division slowly

but as rapidly as it could, picking its way to the front, Knowing the importance of their presence, he advised the First division to make haste, and then he went to the Second division, commanded by General Isaac H. Duval. He explained to General Duval the conditions at the front and the absolute necessity of the troops getting there at once, and he also explained the difficulty of getting up the pike and suggested to General Duvai that there was a dirt road running up to the pike that would enable the division to get to the front promptly, and would probably assist in saving the

day. On McKinley asking General Duvai if he would take the dirt road, the general answered that he had not been commanded to do so by General

Crook. Eye witnesses to the incident say that Captain McKinley rose straight up in his saddle and said: "Then by command of General Crook

command you." It was that promptness which saved the day.

PROUD OF WAR TITLE. President McKinley is justly proud

of his war title. Shortly after his election to the presidency, an old Ohio farmer, who has known him for years, called to pay his respects."

"I don't know just what to call you know, major," he said. "You used to be just Major McKinley, then you were Lawyer McKinley, then you were Congressman McKinley, then you were Governor McKinley and now you are President-elect McKinley, but you are not president yet."

Mr. McKinley shook thim warm!y hy he hand and said: "You must still called me Major McKinley, for I won that title. These other titles are only temporary."

AFTER THE WAR.

After this honorable career as a sollier Major McKinley returned to Poland and read law in the office of Charles E. Glidden, a judge of common pleas court. Judge Glidden was a remarkable young man, very little over 30, and his influence, not only as a teacher, but as a beloved companion, was most potent in shaping the career of the young law stu-

Major McKinley studied for a year and a half in Poland and then attended a course of lectures at the Albany Law School until, in 1867, he was ad-

mitted to the bar. He saw then that Poland was too small a town to support another lawyer. In casting about for a place in which to settle it was very largely his led him to Canton.

Here the young man hung out his shingle and began his career in law politics. Stark county, of which and Canton was the seat, was the stronghold of bigoted Jacksonian Democ racy.

The bitter gubernatorial campaign of 18%; was more hotly contested there than in any other part of Ohio. Not only did the Republicans have to fight for themselves against this Democracy, but it was their task to carry to victory the constitutional

to the negro race. FIRST POLITICAL SPEECH. During the campaign President Me-Kinley made his first political speech.

amendment which would give suffrage

Then, as now, he stood strongly for Republicanism and for universal freedom. The scene of his first oratorical Poland half of the town followed them effort was the little village of New Beriln. His rostrum was the steps of the tavern, his audience was a group of

hard-headed, narrow-minded farmers

spised among them, his efforts met with no success. But from then on he became one of the regular speakers to Republican In the presidential cainpaign of 1868 he stumped almost the whole state, and his eloquence, his his straightforwardness, sincerity. planted his feet firmly upon the first

rungs of the ladder of success. FIRST MET HANNA.

It was in these early days of his caeer as a lawyer that Mr. McKinley first met Marcus A. Hanns, the man who has been his firm friend ever since, and remarkable as it may seem. their friendship arose upon a bitterly contested law suit in which one wa opposed to the other

Early in the '70's there was a strike n the mines owned by the elder Hanna at Massillon and incendiaries set fire o them. The evidence against the twenty-three men who were arrested seemed overwhelming. When their cases were called in the criminal court of Massillon the whole countryside was in attendance, and Hanna, of course,

vas there. William McKinley, jr., had been retained by the friends of the prisoners quence and his earnestness then as

now impressed everyone who heard him speak. Twenty-two of the twentythree accused men were acquitted by the jury and the twenty-third, who was found gullty, was afterward pardoned, largely through the intervention of young McKinley.

HIS ROMANCE.

Canton not only gave to Mr. McKinley a career which has brought him such prominence. It gave him also u loyal wife, who has aided more than any one known in making him what he is today.

When the young man first went to Canton to visit his sister he met Miss Ida Saxton, the daughter of James Saxton, a well-to-do banker of Canton. When he left Canton to study law a Albany his acquaintance with Miss Saxton was dropped for the time being. When, however, he began to practice law in Canton he met her again, and in January, 1871, they were mar-

One of the president's most strongly marked traits has always been his devotion to his mother and to his wife. While his mother was alive he allowed scarcely a day to pass without sending her some message to let her know that all was well with him.

During his governorship there was a period of over a week at the time of one of the great strikes when McKinley did not find time for a single night's sleep, yet every day he found time to write to his mother and present as cheerful a side of the case as possible.

His solicitude for his invalid wife has been equally touching. He has even gone so far at times, when she was suffering more than usually, to attend to some of the little details of th household management of the presidential mansion, in order to relieve her as much as possible from the strain

and anxiety of such duties. Very frequently during the last four years, even when some important conference was being held, he has excused himself and has run up stales to should a few moments with the woman who ta so thoroughly in sympathy with him. And no patter how dark or threatening the situation may reem to him. 'he has invariably presented to her only

the most cheerful side. Perhaps the most pathetic part of it all is that a man of such tender devotion to his family should have had so little real home life. For the last twenty years or more his efforts have been given so entirely to the service of his country and he has been forced to move from place to place so continuously that there has been little chance for that domestic happiness which a man of his nature so covets.

ADVICE OF HAYES. His success in the halls of congress has by some been attributed to the advice given him by President Hayes when he was first elected a represen-

"To achieve success and fame," said President Hayes, "you must pursue a special line. You must not make a speech on every motion offered or every bill introduced. You must confine yourself to one thing in particular. Become a roccialist. Take up some branch of legislation and make it your study. Why not choose the tariff?" Mr. McKinley did choose the tariff

and though when the McKinley bill became a law in 1890, it was attacked bitterly by those who opposed it and those who did not understand it, its author never for one moment doubted the wisdom of his measure and his counsel was always 'My friends, be firm. This is only a cross current. The tide of truth flows surely on beneath." While he was preparing the bill for its submission to congress, the great

hear arguments on both sides of every

question, was clearly shown again and

natience of the man and his

again. One evening a wealthy manufacturer, who was a Democrat, called upon McKinley in his room and said to him: "Mr. McKinley, I have been to my member, who is a Democrat, to try to get him to help me in obtaining a hearing before your committee. I have been to my senator, who is also a Democrat, and I have been to every influential man I know in Washington, but not one of them has been of any assistance to me. Now I have come to you

want to ask the privilege of arguing my case before you. All night long these two men sat and talked. Every argument that the Democrat could bring to bear was the animated scene below. used against one of the provisions of the tariff measure. Books were taken down and studied, precedents were investigated and the tariff schedules were thoroughly looked over, and Henry, when at last the manufacturer arose

I have no claim on you whatever, but

to go Mr. McKinley said to him: "Your claim is just. I thank you for bringing it to me. We should have erred if we had left the schedule as it

is. I will see that it is changed." POPULAR AT THE CAPITOL. Among the employes in the Capitol

there was no man in the halls of congress who was looked upon with greater respect or more admiration and love than Mr. McKinley. At least two of the pages will have cause to remember for the rest of their lives the kin I heart of the man who is now president. When Mr. McKinley was unseated in 1890 he asked one of the pages to attend to the removal of his books and papers from his deak in the house of representatives. The boy got a caringe, paid the driver and removed the things as he had been asked to do. When he reported to Mr. McKinley the x-Congressmen thanked him and put \$5 in his hand, but the boy flushed and

"Oh, no. Mr. McKinley," he said, "I could not take money from you now. 'I understand you," said the defeat d congressman kindly, "and I want you to know that I appreciate your sympathy. I shall not forget it. Perhaps some day I shall be able to show you that."

Shortly after Mr. McKinley was elected president a young man called upon him at the White House and introduced bimself by saying: "I used to be your page." "I remember you very well," replied

the president, "and I have not forgotten one very kind act of yours." The young man had merely called to pay his respects, but before the week was over he had been appointed to a responsible office and still fills the position creditably

M'KINLEY AND THE PAGE. The other page was of an entirely different nature. He was a bright boy but was continually getting himself into trouble through his love of mischief. Time after time he had been reprimanded, but did not seem to improve and finally was dismissed. Mr. McKinley heard of his case and, because he did not believe that the

boy was bad, had him reinstated. The page heard of Mr. Mckintey's efforts in his behalf and started a once to prove his gratitude. He saw to protect their interests. His elo- that Mr. McKinley did not approve of his miscolef-making tendencies, and Pay. Price 25 cents.

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\$200 to the person sending in the List decided to be First by the Committee named below.

\$100 for the List decided to be Second. \$50 for the List decided to be Third.

\$20 (each) for the Lists decided to be 4th to the 13th (inclusive). \$10 (each) for the Lists decided to be 14th to 33d (inclusive).

\$5 (each) for the Lists decided to be 34th to 83d (inclusive).

The Conditions of Competition are: FIRST—The list specifying the greatest number of separate uses that ZENOLA may be put to will be declared by the Committee to be the First, and the one containing the next largest number, Second, and so on.

SECOND—Lists of uses submitted must be plainly written in ink, on one side of paper only, and method of each use separately stated. Lists to be mailed to The Zenola Company, 78 Hudson St., New York on or before thirrieth day of November, 1000, and must be signed by each competitor and P. O. address given.

THIRD-The lists submitted in accordance with he conditions will be passed on by the Committee and their decision will be final. In no case will a list submitted by any one connected with the Zenola Company be considered. The lists decided to be first, second and third will be printed in this paper.

FOURTH-The ZENOLA used must be pro-OURTH—The ZENORA is an including the cured by each competitor from a dealer in the city or town where competitor resides, and the name and address of the dealer must arroger or druggist has be stated. Any grocer or druggist ZENOLA or can supply it. The Committee will consist of

HERNERT M. HOWES of the Baston Globe.

PROP. ELISHA CURTIS,

Former Inspector of Teachers' Training Classe for the State of New York. M. F. HANSON. of The North American, Philadelphia, Awards to be made

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so, desiring above all things to please the man who had befriended him, he started quietly on a little reformation It was not long before, at Mr. Mc-Kinley's suggestion, the boy had joined the church, and shortly afterward, with the help of his friends, he studied for the ministry. He is now an earnest clergyman, with a little

church of his own in the far west, HENRY IRVING'S COMMENT. Mr. McKinley's appearance in the house of representative, before he became facous, was most striking. On one of the early visits of Henry Irving to this country the great actor sat in the gallery of the house of representatives tooking with great interest at eye fell upon Mr. McKinley and he

"He looks to me like a man of very great intellectual force," said S! Ten years afterward, when Mr. Mc-Kinley was governor of Ohio and was beginning to loom up big as a presidential candidate, he made a trip east and met Sir Henry Irving at a dinner

asked a friend who he was.

in New York.

The great tragedian remembered him immediately, and told him of the incident already quoted. "I also asked who Mr. Reed was," said Sir Henry. "His head looked like

a mask of Shakespeare that I had at

THE PRESIDENT'S FIRMNESS. Mr. McKintey's career as governor of Ohio was one that marked him as one of the firmest of men. All of his actions as executive show how strongly he adhered to what he considered his line of duty. His public record, however, does not show the kindness and the bravery of his more personal na-

His spirit of self-sacrifice has been shown again and again all through his life. When the Maine was decroyed in Havana harbor and the country was clamoring for an immediite declaration of war. President Mc-Kinley was bitterly assailed for one posing their wishes.

While the cabinet was in session ablegram was received from Consul teneral Lee asking that congressional action be delayed for at least ten days in order to give the consuls time to leave Cuba. If any immediate action were taken, General Lee said, there would be danger to the life of every American in the island. When the president had read the dispatch he said

o the cabinet: "We must hold this message to congress until all of our people are out of

Several of his advisers spoke strong. ly against this policy and said that my delay now would mean the political ruin of the president. There was no hesitation in Mr. McKinley's an-

"The important question is not how

postponement will affect me," he

said, "but how it will affect those consuls in Cuba. We have already lost enough lives. I shall hold the mes age. Stops the Cough

and works off the Cold.

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